AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 -7 (canceled).

8. (**Currently Amended**) A method of driving a photosensitive device, comprising a matrix of photosensitive pixels distributed at the intersections of rows and columns of the matrix, which consists in subjecting the matrix to an image cycle that includes a resetting phase prior to an image acquisition phase, wherein rows of the matrix are distributed in several groups, the method consists, during the resetting phase, in resetting all the rows of any one group simultaneously and in resetting each group of rows in succession and wherein all the rows in any one group are disjoint[[.]] , wherein the distribution of the rows, in a group forms a comb, and

wherein rows forming a group are uniformly spaced apart with a pitch equal to $\alpha = N/n$, where N is the total number of rows of the matrix and n is the number of rows per group, and wherein the comb is moved at least α-1 times so as to scan all of the rows of the matrix.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the rows in any one group are separated by at least two rows that do not belong to the group in question.

10. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the groups of rows have approximately the same number of rows.

11-12. (**Canceled**)

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein it consists in waiting until the resetting of a group has been completed before starting to reset another group.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the image acquisition phase is followed by a read phase during which a first electrical pulse is sent in succession to each row of the matrix, the first pulse making it possible to read the quantity of charge stored in the photosensitive pixels during the image acquisition phase, in that, during the reset phase, a second electrical pulse is sent to all the rows in any one group, in order to reset the rows in the group, and wherein the first and second pulses are substantially identical.